We present to our readers to-day an interesting and important table, touching

the suffrage of our citizens. The number of our citizens actually disfranchised has been a subject of debate in many of the journals of the State, and the Wheeling Intelligencer has refairness than any of cur republican ex-But the Intelligencer rather jumped at the conclusion that there were from fifteen to twenty thousand disfranactual number, and allows a large mar- ed. gin as a sliding scale, is a reasonably fair admission for a radical paper; but fair admission for a radical paper; but the editor of the Intelligencer does not attempt to conceal the fact of the ruthless denial of suffrage to a large number of

shows these facts.

The second column contains the num-ber of white male persons over 21 years of age in the year 1869; (which is the last available report, and is nearest the time of our last Presidential election) and only differs from Auditor Boggess' report in bringing into account the Federal Authority to Control State ast report from Pendleton county, which had been omitted by that officer ject, and has exhibited a spirit of more year 1869, because the assessor had failed to make his report. It will be observed that the number of white male persons assessed with a capitation tax in 1869 was 82337, and upon this basis as a chised. This, although it is below the voting population the table is construct-

> The third column shows the number of persons who usually remain away from the polls on election day-that if 13 per cent of the voting population were absent in 1860 at a Presidential election, it is

the editor of the Intelligence							States of this Union and Jor other pur-	Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it	rit
the editor of the Intelligence							p ses,	shall be the duty of all Marshals and Deputy	gal
attempt to conceal the fact of							Be it enacted by the Senate and House of	Marshals to obey and execute all warrants and	in
denial of suffrage to a large	e number of							precents issued under this net when to them d'-	in
our citizens.		fair to pr					ica, in Congress assembled, That all citizens	rested; and should any Marshal or Deputy Mar-	8:10
In our table we have intr							of the United States who are or shall be other- wise qualified by law to vote at any election by	s'al refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or, to use all proper	11.37
number of white male person						nun.ber	the people in any State. Territory, district	means diligently to execute the same, he shall	res
years of age, assessed with							county, city, parish, township, school district.	on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of	cer
tax in 1860, so as to show fr					e person	s usually	municipality or other territorial subdivision,	\$1,000, to the use of the person deprived of the	the
the increase of population, a							shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such	rights conferred by this act. And the better to	
that in Districts and Counties	where the	The fi	fth coli	ımn sl	hows the	number	elections, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; any constitu-	enable the said Commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity	kn
power of registration has bee	en most ar-	who actu	ally vot	ed at	the Pre	esidential	tion, law, castom, asage or regulation of any	with the Constitution of the United States, and	an
bitrary, the increase of pop	ulation has	election	in 1868	•			State or Territory, or or or under its authori-	the requirements of this act, they are hereby an-	sei
been least. For instance, we	call atten-	And t	he sixth	column	shows t	he num-	ty, to the contrary notwithstanding. Section 2. And be it further enacted, That	thorized and empowered, within their districts	OF
tion to the First and Third Co	ngressional	ber actua	lly disf	ranchis	ed.		if by or under the authority of the constitution	respectively, to appoint, in writing, under their own hand, any one or more suitable persons,	is
Districts, and to the County	y of Green-	Iu add	ition to	this we	present	the num-	or laws of any State, or the laws of any Terri-	from time to time, to execute all such warrants	eve
brier:		ber of ne	groes as	sessed !	with a c	apitation	or laws of any State, or the laws of any Terri- tory, any act is or shall be required to be done	and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective du-	cri
This furnishes a practical	illustration	tax, which	ch must	be to	ken wi	th many	1 23 # prerequisite of qualification for voting and	the lawful performance of their respective du-	pr
of the evil consequences of a							by such constitution or laws persons or officers	ties, and the person so appointed to execute any	
invading the rights of citi							or or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportu-	warrant or process as aforesaid, shall have the authority to summon and call to their aid the	hv
column also furnishes the m								bystanders or pose comitatus of the proper	th
termining the accuracy of our							qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every	county, or such portion of the land or naval	Co
1860, the time to which it rel							such person and officer to give to all citizens of		
be remembered that we had a							the current states the stille and citati Obboltil-	may be necessary to the performances of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure	
tial election, from which we						1720H2343	sity to perform such prerequisite, and to be- come qualified to vote without distinction of	a faithful observance of the Fifteenth Amend-	Re
conclusions as to future ele					lle dief	ranchised	rice, color or previous condition of servitude:	ment to the Constitution of the United States;	O Decours
that year it was ascertained							and if any such person or officer shall refuse or	and such warrants shall run and be executed by	Det
cent of the white male perse							knowingly omit to give fall effect to this section,	said officers anywhere in the State or Territory	fro
years of age went to the polls							he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of \$500 to the person aggriced there-	within which they are issued. Sec. 11. And be it further enneted, Thatany	to
							by, to be recovered by an action on the case	person who shall knowingly and willingly ob-	or
and that the remaining 13 per								struct, binder or prevent any officer or other	101
to vote. It is fair to presume	toat about	7500 -1	ical maj	orny (	handson	, maxing	fees as the Court shall deem just, and shall also	person charged with the execution of any war-	th
13 per cent usually remain	away from	1000, WI	non read	cs the	handson	ie major-	for every such offense he deemed guilty of a	rant or process issued under the provisions of	la
the polls. The Auditor's repo	OFT FOR 1800	ity of 15	DIGTO	De Char	leston i	ionninees.	misdemeaner, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$500, or imprisoned not	this act, or any person or persons lawfully as- sisting him or them from arresting any person	4117
FIRST	ONGRESS	MALI.	DISTR	ICI.	E OHIO	ati a viv	less than one month or more than one year, or	for whose apprehension such warrant or process	1.40 40 41
. 0		0 4 0	# 1 h	1.1	100 = 100		both, at the discretion of the Court.	may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt	by
Name : 150 to	white over go in	vhite over	uber of persons are usually ab- on election day	No. of votes after de- ducting those usu- ally absent.	of votes residential in 1868.	ō .:	SEC. 3. And be it farther enacted, That	to rescue such person from the custody of the	nn
- S N	who sign	who on	ly on	E . E	ler 18	Sec	whenever, by or under the authority of the constitution or law of any State, or under the	officer or other person or persons, or those inw-	110
To stay a see a see a	nuber of walls of spens of ago	er of persone ars of ag	eti la	af osc se	Sic.	53	I laws of any Territory on set is or shall be re-	fully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given and de-	
	10 5 03	0 0 0	of an	a the	o re	Po of	quired to be done by any citizen as a prerequis-	clared, or shall aid, abet or assist any person	by
Numbers of Co	Number male per 21 years	Number of male person 21 years of 1869.	Number who are t	2 40 7	o ler	1 2	quired to be done by any citizen as a prerequis- ite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of	so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly,	in
200	o o	ye o	o a	P iii	ut ior	Numbr	any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried	to escape from the custody of the officer or other	re
all and have be directors a	15 61	1 19 1	1 2 1	. n	Numb enst u electic	20	into execution by reason of the wrongful act or	person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall	re
Z	N = 31	ZECI	Z 2 2	Z. T	Z 5 2	Z	emission aforesaid of the person or officer	harl or or conceal any person for whose arrest a process or warrant shall have been issued as	fu
	1023	1101	143	958	The second section		charged with the duty of receiving or permiting	aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and ar-	10
1. Brooke,		546	Charles Service and Co.	104500	994	000	such performance, or offer to perform or neting	rest after notice or knowledge of the feet that	
2. Calhour,	420		.71	475	242	283	thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering	a warrant has been issued for the apprehension	ce
3. Doddridge,	935	1212	157	1055	1033	22	and failing as aferesaid, and being otherwise	of such person, shall, for either of said offenses, be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1000, or im-	on
4 Gilmer,	614	778	101	677	373	304	qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same	prisonment not exceeding six months, or both,	fitt
5. Hancock,	884	949	123	826	864		manner and to the same extent as if he had in	at the discretion of the Court, on conviction	de
6. Harrison,	2668	3086	401	2685	2508	177	fact performed such act; and any judge, in-	before the District or Circuit Court of the United	
7. Lewis,	1454	1703	221	1482	1284	198	spector or other officer of election whose duty it	States for the district or circuit in which and	
8. Marshall,	2187	2983	387	2596	2607	Santanyon.	is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of any such cit-	offense may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if cou-	vie
9. Obio,	4116	5651	784	4917	4826	91	izen or who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to	mitted within any one of the organized Territo-	
10. Pleasants,	551	7-13	92	621	591	30	receive, count, certify, register, report or give	ries of the United States.	10
11. Ritchio,	1176	1672	217	1455	1155	300	affect to the vote of such uitiver upon the uses.	Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the	or
12. Tyler,	1212	1535	199	1336	1346	F1800 -116 /	entation by him of his affidavit stating such of- fer and the time and place thereof, and the	commissioners, district attorneys, the marshals,	be
13. Wetzel,	1235	1623	210	1413	1286	127	name of the officer or person whose duty it was	their deputies, and the clerks of the said district, circuit and territorial courts shall be paid for	
14. Wirt.	729	921	120	801	714	87	to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully pre-	their a rvices the like fees as may be allowed to	
15. Wood,	2639	8803	494	3309	2876	433	vented by such person or officer from performing	them for similar services in other cases. The	9
2							such act, shall for every such offence forfeit and	person or persons authorized to execute the pro-	
GIF to mediate with boards	21872	28276	3680	24596	22689	2002	pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the per- son aggreered thereby, to be recovered by an	cess to be issued by such commissioners for the	
Legions of School and	A Marie Company		A PARTY	141, 152		Colombia.	action on the case, with full cost and such al-	act shall be entitled to the usual fees allowed to	, D
CECONO	CONGRE	CCIO WIT	Dicen	MATAI			lowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem	The state of the dead live and and the	- DC

## SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

1. Barbour,	1 1762	1870	1 243	1627	1 967	660
2. Berkeley,	1901	2706	352	2354	1503	851
3. Hampelire.	2635	1387	180	1207	540	767
4. Hardy,	1655	994	129	865	294	571
5. Jefferson.	1969	1887	245	1642	323	1319
6. Marion,	2422	2678	348	2330	2055	275
7. Mineral.	Trick towers	1292	168	1124	643	481
8. Monongalia,	2415	2597	348	2249	2472	STHOUGH
9. Morgan,	778	885	115	770	420	350
10. Pendleton.	1168	1195	155	1040	414	626
11. Pocahontas,	823	787	102	685	225	460
12. Preston,	2585	2828	368	2460	2486	
13. Randolph,	940	1024	133	891	396	495
14. Taylor,	729	1700	221	1479	1438	41
15. Jackson,	255	335	44	291	195	96
16. Upshur,	1277	1567	204	1363	846	517
17. Grant,		786	102	684	402	282
Harden Pagnasion Comme	23309	26518	1 3457	23061	15519	7791

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

2. Braxton, 3. Cabell,	1490	1286	167	1119	402	717
4. Clay,	314 1115	369 1192	48 155	321	123 516	198 521
5. Fayetto, 6. Greenbrier,	2240	2036	265	1771	852	1419
7. Jackson,	1545	1799	234	1565	1148	417
8. Kanawha,	2572	3664	476	3188	2228	960
9. Lincoln,	824	1030 888	134	896	200 225	696 548
10. Logan, 11. McDowell,	270	299	39	260	123	137
12. Mason,	1595	3162	412	2750	2293	457
13. Mercer,	1182	1272	165	1107	211	896
14. Monroe,	1957 962	1837	239	1598	320 154	1272
15. Nicholas, 16. Putnam,	1179	1370	178	11192	726	466
17. Raliegh,	641	687	89	598	335	263
18. Roane,	1010	1260	164	1096	632	461
19. Wayne,	1271	1664	216	1448	280	1168
20. Webster, 21. Wyoming.	138 455	323 502	65	281	91 254	190 183
are property to the	22613	27543	3580	23963	11008	12895

AGGREGATES.

77794 | 82337 | 10703 | 71634 | 49276 | 22358 NEGROES. Usual number of non-voters. Number of 1 52 190 First Congressional District, Second "Third " 852 404 1278 1463 130 875 1005 2872 372 2500 AGGREGATE.

For Assessor ... Jan. Mulladay. EDITOR DENOCIAT: Recognizing JAMES MULLADAY, of Sand Fork, as a sterling Democrat, a worthy citizen, and a man of stern and unsverving integrity, we would be highly gratified at his election to the office of Assessor of the Second District of Lawis County, and respectfully ask him to become a candidate for the same, and we take pleasure in assuring him that he will have the enthusiastic support of

PATAL ACQUEENT - We learn that Mr. D. Williamson, a son of R. Williamson, Eq., of Philippi, was killed by lightning on the 11th inst. The deceased was "deadening" a free in his corafield at the t'me ; and death must have been instauFor Sheriff ... J. M. Cummings. SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP, June 17, 1870.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT: - A mong announcements of candidates which we notice in your valuable paper, for the various offices to be filled at the coming election is that of John M. Cummings, of Lincoln Town-hip, for the Sheriffalty, and we bespeak for him a hearty support, not the Democratic Convention which is soon to assemble, but also in the election before the people Mr. Cummings is a man of fine abilities, good business enpacity, a clever, whole-souled genble-man, and last, but not least, has been a life-long and unflinching Democrat; and f he should be chosen as the standardbearer of the party, we propose giving him a rousing majority in old Sheridan. Yours, &c., MANY VOTERS.

## CENTRALIZATION.

FIFTEENTII AMENDMENT BILL.

USURPATION OF STATE POWERS.

MEANY PRESHUMS ON NEGRO PERJURY.

The following is the text of the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, as passed by both houses of Congress:

on who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and prisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, trial before such Court of the United State trial before such Court of the United States or Territorial Court as has cognizance of the of-fence. And with a view to afford reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional right to rote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Courts of the United States, and the Superior Courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time to increase the number of Commissioners. Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of Commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charg-ed with the violation of this act, and such Commissioners are hereby authorized and re-quired to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offenses created the bits extracted as authorized by tay to ex-

sel, procure or advise any such voter, person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or officer to do any dufy it e omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to presecution in any Court of the United States of America, and, a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both, in the discretion of the

secording to the provisions of said act.

Sec 19. And be it further enacted. That if at any election for Representative or Delegate in the Congress of The United States any person shall knowingly personate and vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead or fictitious, or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same effect, or vote at a place more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same effect, or yole at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to rote, or vote without having any lawful right, or do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or luny other person; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward or sffer, or promise thereof, or otherwise, unlawfully prevent any qualified veter of any State of the United States of America or of any Territory thereof, from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any such voter to refuse to exercise such right; or compel or induce by any such means, or otherwise, any An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to tree in the second loss of this Union and for other purposes.

It is same duties with regard to offenses created by have to extreme the same duties with regard to offenses created by the United States to tree in the second loss of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be other-stand refuse to receive such warrant or other was of the United States who are or shall be other-stand refuse to receive such warrant or other was when tendered, or to use all proper to receive a vote relection, or any officer of an election, or any officer of an election in any such means and pour officer of an election in any such State or Territory to receive a voic from a person now. It is that he the duty of all Marshals and Deputy and the properties are the face to exercise such right; or over exists any such means and not exercise such right; or over exists any such means, or other wise due to exercise such right; or over exists any such means and exercise such right; or exercise such ri ritory to receive a vote from a person no: le-gally qualified or entitled to vote; or interferce in any mann-r with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties; or by any of such means or other unlawful means, induce any officer of an election, or any officer who so duty it is to ascertain, announce or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document or evidence in relation thereto, to violate errefuse to con rile with his thereto, to violate errefue to con ply with his duty, or any law constitution duty, or any law regulating the same: or knowingly and willfully requive the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or aid, coun-sel, procure or advise any such voter, person

> at any registration of voters for an election of Representative or Delegate in the Congress of the United States, any person shall knowingly personnteand register, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fettitus, or fraudulently register, or fraudulently attempt to register, not having a lawful right to do so, or do any unlawful act to secure registration for himself or any other person; or by force, threat, menance, intimidation, bribery, re-mand or offer or premise thereof, or other unthreat, menance, intimidation, bribery, re-ward, or offer, or promise thereof, or other un-lawful mena, prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register, from duly exercising such right; or empel or induce, by any of such menas or other unlawful menas, any officer of registration to admit to registra-tion any jerson not legally entitled thereto, or interfere in any manner with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties, or by any such menas, or other unlawful means, induce any officer of registration to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same, or knowingly and willregulating the same, or knowingly and will fregulating the same, of any person not entitled to vote, or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote, or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote, or aid, counsel, precure or advisa any such voter, person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit any act the omission of which is hereby made a crime, every such person shall be made a crime, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to prosecution and punishment therefor, as provided in section ninecess of this act for persons of the crimes therein specified: Pro-vided, that every registration made under the laws of any State or Territory, for any State or other election at which such Representative or Delegate in Congress shall be chosen, shall be deemed to be a registration within the meaning of this act, no with stan ling the same

report or give effect to the vote of any such citizen or who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by plain of his affiavit status such offer and the time and place thereof, and the ame of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offices to the case, with full cost and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every even of since the normal form of month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That if any person, by force, bitbery, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means shall binder, said, such person of shall contrast any citizen and shall also for every such offices as in locality of a misdemeanor, and shall shinder, even to obstruct any citizen from doing person to be the count shall be decided to the said shill be person to be contrained in any person, and shall on convert and the provisions of this act, shall be related by such commissioner for the purpose of the marshal for an arrest of each person to the vote of or as Representative or being stand and the court shall deem in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That if any person, by force, bitbery, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means shall binder, each, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing the person of the court of t sucs. Sucs. 5. And be it further enacted. That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control or individual process issued under this act.

Sucs. 5. And be it further enacted. That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control or individual prevent, hinder, control or hinder, control or hinder and benderical prevent, hinder, control or hinder and hinder control of the United States or some state Legislant, and the prevent and them demended to the presumptive evidence that such person voted, for such Representative or Delegate, and the such person voted, for such Representative or Delegate, and shall be taken, held did prevent and temperson for the United States or some ferrod to vote, for such Representative or De

relusing to renew leases or centracts for labor, or by threats of violence to kineself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fixed not test than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it is made returnable, and shall not compare the constitution of navore the provision of this set, or to injure, opporess, treaters or infimidate any cistate with intent to violate any provision of this set, or to injure, opporess, treaters or infimidate any cistate or secured to him by the constitution of the United States, or both and the imprisonment not to exceed the states of the United States, or both at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 15. And be if further enacted, That any officer of any right or privilege granted or secured to him by the constitution of the United States, or both and the imprisonment not to exceed the state of the Court. The fine not to exceed the scane, such person shall be fixed or of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the United States, or both, at the discretion of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to remark the constitution or laws of the Court.—It is fine to the court of the court.—It is not the court of the court.—It is no respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the Circuit Courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under this act, except as herein otherwise provided, and the jurisdiction hereby conferred shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and practice governing United States courts; and all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act may be prosecuted by an indictment of this act may be prosecuted by an indictment of a Grand Jury, or, in case of crimes and offences not infamous, the prosecution may be either by it indictment or information field by the District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, the Commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the Tresident of the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the act to protect all persons in the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the act to protect all persons in the United States, and every other officers who may be specially empowered by the act to protect all persons in the United States, of the United States, and the present of the United States, and every other officers who may be every officed to provide the pres

hold and enjoy such office, and the emolument thereof, shall not to impaired by such denial; and such person may lring nny appropriate suit or proceeding to re-cover possession of such office, and in cases where it shall appear that the sole qu stion touching the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote to citizens who so offered to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, such suit or proceeding may be instituted in the Circuit or District Court of the United States for the Circuit or District in which such person resides, And said Circuit or District Court shall have, concurrently with the State Courts, jurisdiction thereof so far as to determine the rights of the parties to such office by reason of the denial of the right guaran teed by the fifteenth artisle of the amend-ment to the Constitution of the United States, secure l by this act, and that the Senate agrees to the same.

We lay before our readers this week the full text of the recent act of Congress, to enforce suffrage in all the States of the Union-West Virginia included. Wo invite the particular attention of our Reand especially our registrars and State Judges, who have been giving interpretation to our State registration laws, and the object and meaning thereof.

It will be seen that this act of Congress, which is the supreme law of the land, somewhat interferes with the past action of our Radical Boards of Registration. three years, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and shall pay the costs of presecution. Sec. 20. And be it further macted, That if, at any registration of voters for an election of and gives a remedy to an aggriced voter without having to appeal his case to a Radical State Judge, by going into a United States Court.

The first section of the act defines the

qualification of a voter; which briefly, may be thus stated : Is he a citizen of the United States, and qualified to vote secording to the constitution of the State where he resides, and this first section of the act of Congress? If so, he can not be deprived of his vote by any arbitrary act of the registrars; and where an effort is made to so deprive him of his vote, the second section of the act gives a remedy in damag s against the registrar; and the third section gives him a right to go before a Notary l'ublic or Justice and make en affidavit that he has been wrongfully deprived of his right to have his name placed on the register, and the Notary or Justice will give him a certificate that such affidavit has been made, and upon presentation of such certificate to the conductors of election in his township, they will be bound to receive his ballot, wheth er his name is on the register or not and if they fail to do so, they will be liable to pay him \$500 damages, and to pay to the United States \$500 more, and the Judge of the Federal Court is required to confine him in joil for not less than one month, and not more than one year.

Every citizen of this State otherwise qualified to vote—that is, has been in the State one year and the county thirty days prior to voting, and is not a pauper nor convicted of any infamous offence, and did not rountarily aid the rebellion, has a right to vote, no difference what may be his politics.
This net of Congress was intended

mainly to enforce negro suffrage in the Southern States, but with all and innovations upon the rights of the States and the past regulation of suffrage, it brings home to oppressed and downtrodden West Virginians, who have been deprived of their right to vote by corrupt Boards of Registration, backed up more corrupt partisan State Judges, a remardy by which to right themselves, and correct an evil which has well nigh ruined and bankrupted the State.

We hope every voter in this State who can register will do so, and when he is denied his right to do so, that he will immediately take steps, pursuant to this act of Congress, to punish the offender, and rote, according to the third section of the

ters in this State to elect all our candidates-in a word, to sweep from power the most corrupt and extravagant of officers that ever cursed and disgraced any State or people.

In conclusion, we can now confidently

We have enough legal Democratic vo-

sny to our Democratio friends throughout the State:

our deliverance from oppression and tyr-Let the work commence, and

on without censing; and demned be the 'hold, enough," till man who first cries. "hold, enough," till the victory will have been won, and the last tyrant under our feet.

## The Whittemore Club. .

[Written for The Democrat.] NUMBER FOURTEEN.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sugarfoot; who desired the Scoretary to read the proceedings of the last meeting. The Secretary (Mr. Sam Grant) re-plied that in consequence of his limited education, Mr. D. C. Lurk had been elected Deputy-and he always read the pro-

Dr. LENGTHY remarked that he had seen Mr. D. C. Lurk a few days before, with a bran-new earpet-bag in his hand; and he (Mr. Lengthy) supposed that he had gone to the happy hunting grounds in Whitte-more's black district in South Carolina.

Mr. Deserray proposed to summon Mr. P. Dargan, and ascertain where and in what condition he had left the Deputy Secretary.

Mr. Gympson said Mr. Dargan should receive the thanks of this Society for being instrumental in removing the Deputy Secretary from our midst; and he (Mr. Gymps:n) wu'd take li, davy if he wouldn't give l'ete Dargan the first fip-

penny-bit he got.

Mr. Bunningron said that he had some important business for the action of the Club; but would defer it until the Deputy Clerk returned.

Mr. J. Portan handed to the Chair his commission from the Governor as a brevet-nigger; and asked that it be recorded.

Granted.
At this point Mr. Crawley entered with a telegraphic dispatch, stating that Mr. D. C. Lurk had gone to Washington to see about that inferval amendment bill; which gives the State over to rebels. Whereupon the Club a journed.